8 Algebra 1 Unit 06: Exponential Functions and Sequences

Content Area:MathematicsCourse(s):Time Period:Time Period:Marking Period 2Length:17 daysStatus:Published

Unit Overview

Students are expected to work together on explorations, make conjectures, construct viable arguments, and critique the reasoning of others.

Focus on Major Work Chapter 6:

- understanding exponential functions and sequences.
- extend the properties of integer exponents to rational exponents.
- introduction of exponential functions and making a connection between exponential functions and geometric sequences.

Students will be able to ...

- understand exponential functions and sequences.
- identify and use properties of exponents.
- describe exponential functions.
- analyze data, a graph or a context to determine whether it represents exponential growth or decay.
- model using an exponential function or a geometric sequence.

Standards

| MATH.9-12.N.RN.A.1 | Explain how the definition of the meaning of rational exponents follows from extending the properties of integer exponents to those values, allowing for a notation for radicals in terms of rational exponents. |
|----------------------|---|
| MATH.9-12.F.BF.A.1.a | Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context. |
| MATH.9-12.N.RN.A.2 | Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents. |
| MATH.9-12.F.BF.A.1.b | Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations. |
| MATH.9-12.F.BF.A.2 | Write arithmetic and geometric sequences both recursively and with an explicit formula, use them to model situations, and translate between the two forms. |
| MATH.9-12.S.ID.B.6.a | Fit a function to the data (including with the use of technology); use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear and exponential models. |
| MATH.9-12.A.CED.A.1 | Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions. |

| MATH.9-12.A.CED.A.2 | Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales. |
|-----------------------|---|
| MATH.9-12.F.IF.A.3 | Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers. |
| MATH.9-12.A.REI.A.1 | Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method. |
| MATH.9-12.F.IF.B.4 | For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. |
| MATH.9-12.F.IF.C.7.e | Graph exponential and logarithmic functions, showing intercepts and end behavior. |
| MATH.9-12.A.REI.D.11 | Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions. |
| MATH.9-12.F.IF.C.8.b | Use the properties of exponents to interpret expressions for exponential functions. |
| MATH.9-12.F.LE.A.1.a | Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals, and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals. |
| MATH.9-12.F.LE.A.1.c | Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval relative to another. |
| MATH.9-12.F.LE.A.2 | Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table). |
| MATH.9-12.A.SSE.B.3.c | Use the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions. |

Materials

- Algebra 1
- 6.1 Properties of Exponents
- 6.2 Radicals and Rational Exponents
- 6.3 Exponential Functions
- 6.4 Exponential Growth and Decay
- 6.5 Solving Exponential Equations
- 6.6 Geometric Sequences
- 6.7 Recursively Defined Sequences
- ST Math
- <u>3 Act Lessons</u>
- Brainingcamp Manipulatives
- <u>Desmos</u>
- Brainpop Resources
- Delta Math

| CS.9-12.8.1.12.AP.2 | Create generalized computational solutions using collections instead of repeatedly using simple variables. |
|---------------------|---|
| CS.9-12.8.1.12.AP.5 | Decompose problems into smaller components through systematic analysis, using constructs such as procedures, modules, and/or objects. |
| CS.9-12.8.1.12.DA.5 | Create data visualizations from large data sets to summarize, communicate, and support different interpretations of real-world phenomena. |

Assessment

Formative Assessment

- Teacher Observation
- Daily Quick Check
- Quizzes
- Exit Tickets

Summative Assessment

- Topic Tests
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

Accommodations & Modifications

Special Education

- Follow IEP Plan which may contain some of the following examples...
- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher
- Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Limit number of questions
- Scribe
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities

- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

Gifted & Talented

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages

- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

Science: MS-ETS1-1. Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.

Climate Change:

- Climate Change: Students may, when reporting quantities related to how variations in the flow of energy into and out of the Earth's systems result in climate change, choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on how quantities were measured.
- Climate Change: Students may use linear or exponential functions fitted to geoscience data to solve problems and analyze the results from global climate models to make an evidence-based forecast of the current rate of global climate change.

21st Century Life Literacies & Key Skills

| PFL.9.1.12.CDM.8 | Compare and compute interest and compound interest and develop an amortization table using business tools. |
|------------------|--|
| PFL.9.1.12.PB.1 | Explain the difference between saving and investing. |
| WRK.9.2.12.CAP.5 | Assess and modify a personal plan to support current interests and post-secondary plans. |
| TECH.9.4.12.CI.1 | Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a). |
| TECH.9.4.12.CT.1 | Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice (e.g., 1.1.12acc.C1b, 2.2.12.PF.3). |
| TECH.9.4.12.TL.1 | Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.). |

Career Ready Practices

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.